COPY

1 2 3 4 5 6	A. ERIC BJORGUM (SBN 198392) MARC A. KARISH (SBN 205440) KARISH & BJORGUM, PC 510 W. 6TH St., Suite 308 Los Angeles, California 90014 Telephone (213) 785-8070 Fax (213) 995-5010 Attorneys for Plaintiff, DR. LILLIAN GLASS	FILED 2009 MCV 20 PH 2: 47 STEGULATION AT THE STATE AT
8	UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10		
11	DR. LILLIAN GLASS,	Case No.
12	DR. BIBBITH GBT 100,	CV09-8570 MMM (SHx)
13	Plaintiff,) COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT
14	v.) INFRINGEMENT; FALSE
15	MARSHA PETRIE SUE; JOHN) DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN;) COMMON LAW TRADEMARK
16	WILEY & SONS, INC.; SIX) INFRINGEMENT; STATUTORY
17	VOICES, LLC; and DOES 1 though) UNFAIR COMPEITION; COMMON) LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION
18	10, inclusive, Defendants.) LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION
19		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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COMES NOW, PLAINTIFF DR. LILLIAN GLASS ("Glass" or "Plaintiff") and complains of and alleges the following:

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

- 1. This case involves claims of copyright infringement, false designation of origin and unfair competition. Plaintiff Dr. Lillian Glass is a expert on communication skills, body language and self-improvement. She frequently appears in the mainstream media on popular television shows and in magazines. She has written 15 books, most of which are now on tape. One of her most well-received and popular books is "Toxic People," published in 1995. "Toxic People" was the culmination of years of work and research by Plaintiff, and she has used "Toxic People" not just as a book title, but in connection with audio tapes, CD's, audio downloads, DVDs, lectures, presentations and written materials and personal consultations with clients.
- 2. Defendant Marsha Petrie Sue ("Petrie Sue") has also published a book using the phrase "Toxic People" in the title. Plaintiff alleges that Petrie Sue's book infringes on Plaintiff's copyrights and creates a false impression that Petrie Sue's book is associated with Plaintiff's goods and services.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has federal question jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331,
 1338(a), 1338(b) and 1332. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 4. The claims asserted herein arose in this judicial district and all Defendants do business in this judicial district.

5. Venue in this judicial district is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(a) in that this is the judicial district in which a substantial part of the acts and omissions giving rise to the claims occurred.

6. This is an action for copyright infringement under the Copyright Act of 1976, Title 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq., the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, et seq., common law trademark infringement, and California Business and Professions Code § 17200. Plaintiff seeks damages, attorneys' fees, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and an accounting, and all other available relief.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

7. Plaintiff Lillian Glass, PhD., is an individual residing in Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff is a communication expert, body language expert and media psychologist who has written several popular books and frequently appears in the media.

The Defendants

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant Marsha Petrie Sue is an individual residing in Scottsdale, Arizona. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant Petrie Sue is in the business of providing self-help and business communication services and products via books, smart phone applications, printed materials, seminars and lectures delivered throughout the United States and abroad. On information and belief, Defendant Petrie Sue has no formal training as a psychologist or communications specialist.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant Six Voices is business entity of unknown form with its principal places of business in Grand Rapids, Michigan and Charlotte, North Carolina. On information and belief, Six Voices is in the business of providing personal development and self-help-themed smart

 phone programs throughout the United States via its website. On information and belief, Six Voices has created and distributes an iPhone "app" called "Toxic People."

- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ("Wiley") is a New York Corporation with its principal place of business in Hoboken, New Jersey. Wiley has published and distributed books into this District, including Defendant's book at issue in this matter.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that
 Defendants DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, created, assembled, distributed,
 manufactured and/or sold goods or services that misappropriated Plaintiff's "Toxic
 People" mark and wrongfully copied Plaintiff's expression. The true names and
 capacities, whether corporate, individual or otherwise, of the Defendant DOES 1
 through 10, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues said Defendants by
 such fictitious names, and will ask leave to amend this Complaint to show their true
 names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times relevant hereto, each of the Defendants, including without limitation the DOE Defendants, was the agent, affiliate, officer, director, manager, principal, partner, joint venturer, alter-ego and/or employee of the remaining Defendants and was at all times acting within the scope of such agency, affiliate, officer, director, manager, principal, partner, joint venturer, alter-ego and/or employment relationship and actively participated in, or subsequently ratified and adopted, or both, each and all of the acts or conduct alleged herein, with full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, full knowledge of each and all of the violations of Plaintiff's rights and the damages to Plaintiff proximately caused thereby.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 13. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 12 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 14. Plaintiff is a well-known author whose copyrighted works have been sold worldwide for over 20 years. Plaintiff pioneered work on self-esteem, speech and body language that resulted in several books, including "Toxic People," "The Complete Idiots Guide To Understanding Men and Women," "I Know What You Are Thinking," "He Says, She Says," and "The Complete Idiot's Guide to Verbal Self Defense." Celebrities such as Sean Connery and Dustin Hoffman, Marlee Matlin, Ben Vereen, Dolph Lundgren, Mickey Rourke, Melanie Griffith and others have used Plaintiff's services and endorsed her work.
- 15. Plaintiff appears regularly on television. She has appeared on, for instance, "Nancy Grace," "ABC's Dancing With the Stars," "Entertainment Tonight," "The Insider," "Access Hollywood," "Showbiz Tonight," "Prime News," "MSNBC News," "The Today Show," "The Early Show," "Fox News," "Chelsea Lately," "Headline News" and "Dr. Phil." She has a monthly column in "Cosmopolitan Magazine," and has appeared in magazines such as "Life and Style," "Globe," "In Touch Weekly," "OK," "US Weekly," "First for Women," "Glamour," "People Magazine," and "Newsweek."
- 16. Plaintiff began her career as a speech pathologist, obtaining a Masters

 Degree from the University of Michigan and a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota
 at age 24. Her doctoral dissertation on the psychosocial aspects of patients with
 craniofacial anomalies and speech in relation to these patients became a landmark
 study. Through her work as a speech pathologist during the late 1970's and 1980's

 Plaintiff began to listen to her clients discuss personal problems as they worked on their

 speech and voice issues. Plaintiff's technique at the time was to ask her clients to discuss whatever they would like so that they could talk freely and work on speech and voice patterns. Many clients began to talk about themselves.

- 17. During these sessions, Plaintiff began to put together archetypical characters that many of her clients seemed to encounter again and again. She created a taxonomy of personality types that she labeled "Toxic People." Plaintiff found that once her clients began to understand their interactions with these difficult people, they were able to adjust their speech and voice patterns and body language and ultimately became more confident and self-reliant.
- 18. As early as 1980, Plaintiff began using the phrase "Toxic People" to describe a set of personality types and a set of techniques for dealing with these personalities. In 1980, Plaintiff obtained a Post Doctorate position in Medical Genetics at the UCLA School of Medicine. She researched speech and hearing and psychosocial issues of patients with a variety of genetic diseases. Dr. Glass' research has been published in dozens of journals including the "New England Journal of Medicine." Plaintiff and a colleague also discovered a genetic syndrome called the Glass-Gorlin Syndrome.
- 19. In 1995, Plaintiff published a book called "Toxic People: 10 Ways to Deal with People Who Make Your Life Miserable." The hardcover was published by Simon & Schuster. In 1997, St. Martins Press published a softcover version. The book has been translated into ten languages.
- 20. Soon, Plaintiff was called upon to deliver Toxic People lectures. Plaintiff conducted Toxic People seminars. She produced Toxic People handouts and materials at these lectures. On the heels of "Toxic People," Plaintiff became a staple on daytime television in the mid to late 90's, appearing regularly on "The Rikki Lake Show," "The Geraldo Rivera Show," "The Montel Williams Show," "The Gordon Elliot Show,"

"Sally Jesse Raphael," "The Maury Povich Show," and "Inside Edition". Plaintiff also made appearances on the "Oprah Winfrey Show" and on "Larry King Live."

- 21. Plaintiff went on to published six more books. She remains a regular on television. Following below is just a sampling of Dr. Glass's media appearances in the last month. November 13, 2009: "Nancy Grace" Commentator; November 10, 2009: "Fox News" Commentator on Ft. Hood suspect's body language; November 10, 2009: "Dr. Phil Show" guest on lying; November 4: Commentator on "Headline News"."
- 22. Dr. Glass's work on the "Toxic People" material has spawned books by other authors. Some of the books published in this area include: "Toxic Parents," "Toxic Workplace" and "Toxic Co-Workers." She has even written another book in the Toxic genre herself called "Toxic Men- Identify Deal With and Heal From Men Who Make Your Life Miserable" which will be published in 2010 by Adams Media. Dr. Glass found the expansion of her Toxic People work to be flattering and affirming. Indeed, Dr. Glass has received dozens of fan letters from people thanking her for "Toxic People", including those from an entire cadre of fans in Poland.
- 23. However, in late 2008, Dr. Glass became aware that Defendant Petrie Sue had written a book called "Toxic People: Decontaminate Difficult People At Work." Upon further inspection, Dr. Glass found the book contained many instances of exact, verbatim copying from Dr. Glass's books, including "He Said, She Said" and "The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Men and Women," as well as significant borrowing from "Toxic People", "Say It Right" and "The Complete Idiot's Guide to Verbal Self Defense." Dr. Glass obtained counsel and contacted the publisher of Petrie Sue's book, Defendant Wiley. Examples of verbatim copying are attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 24. Several letters were exchanged between representatives for Dr. Glass and Wiley, but the parties were unable to reach an agreement on how to deal with the alleged infringement. On information and belief, Defendant Petrie Sue denied ever

 reading any of Plaintiff's books. Eventually, Wiley attempted to extract a promise from Dr. Glass that she would not sue Wiley for any claims regarding the books. As bait for that attempted agreement, Wiley promised to review Dr. Glass's book proposals.

- 25. However, on information and belief, Wiley's actions were not in good faith, and, if an agreement was reached, it was not performed by Wiley. For example, on information and belief, Wiley never intended to consider Dr. Glass's book proposals.
- 26. Wiley asked for numerous detailed proposals. Dr. Glass visited Wiley's offices in New Jersey and met with Wiley's business book editor (and Petrie Sue's), Matthew Holt. Mr. Holt expressed interest in one of Dr. Glass's ideas. However, on information and belief, Wiley never intended to genuinely consider Dr. Glass's ideas but used that possibility to obtain a "confirming letter" that Dr. Glass would not assert a copyright claim against Wiley. Dr. Glass never signed a release of any claims, nor did she waive Cal. Civ. Code Section 1542, which provides that any release of known claims does not release unknown claims. Then Wiley abruptly declared in October, 2009 that it was not interested in any of Dr. Glass's proposals.
- 27. Shortly thereafter, Wiley debuted the next book by Defendant Petrie Sue. Promotion for that book identifies Petrie Sue as "the author of *Toxic People*." Wiley knew or should have known that Dr. Glass is the author of "Toxic People" and holder of trademark and related rights in that name because Wiley has actually marketed Dr. Glass's books "I Know What You're Thinking" as being written by "the author of *Toxic People*."
- 28. On information and belief, Defendants have progressively encroached on Dr. Glass's trademark and related rights in Toxic People. For instance, on information and belief, in 2001, Defendant Petrie Sue was using the phrase "Decontaminate Toxic People! TM" to describe a seminar. In 2008, Petrie Sue's book was published with the title "Toxic People: Decontaminate Difficult People At Work Without Using Weapons

 Or Duct Tape." Most recently, Petrie sue has been working with Defendant Six Voices to, on information and belief, create and distribute an iPhone app entitled "Toxic People." Each page of that app displays a small box reading only "Toxic People" and Petrie Sue is identified as the author of "Toxic People." A screen shot of Defendants "Toxic People" app are attached hereto as Exhibit B. On information and belief, approximately 500 copies of the Toxic People app are downloaded each day.

29. Plaintiff has obtained copyright registrations on all of her works. True and correct copies of registration printouts from the Copyright Office's web page for "Toxic People," "He Says, She Says," and "The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Men and Women," and "Say It Right are attached hereto as Exhibit C. These works are hereinafter referred to as "the Subject Works."

First Claim For Relief

(Against Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley for Copyright Infringement Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 501, et seq.)

- 30. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 29 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that
 Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley, including all DOE Defendants, their customers and
 suppliers and each of them, had access to the Subject Works, including without
 limitation: (a) access through bookstores, including online bookstores such as
 Amazon.com; (b) access through television via Plaintiff's appearance on popular
 television shows; (c) access through the Internet; and (d) access through customers
 and/or suppliers.
- 32. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a sample comparison of some of the Subject Works and Defendant Petrie Sue's "Toxic People," published and distributed by Defendant Wiley. Additional copying of the Subject Works includes re-telling of

 substantially similar anecdotes arranged a manner substantially similar to the Subject Works.

- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, Defendants Wiley and Petrie Sue, and each of them, wrongfully created copies of the copyrighted Subject Works without Plaintiff's consent and engaged in acts of affirmative and widespread self-promotion of the copies directed to the public at large by distributing said copies with a false and misleading designation of creation, ownership and origin, and falsely representing that the Subject Works were their own.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants Wiley and Petrie Sue, and each of them, further infringed Plaintiff's copyright by making derivative works from Plaintiff's copyrighted Subject Works, and/or by producing and distributing written materials incorporating those derivative works without Plaintiff's permission. Defendants then engaged in acts of affirmative and widespread self-promotion of the copies directed to the public at large by publicly claiming ownership rights in and to the derivative works based on the Subject Works that belong solely to Plaintiff.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley, and each of them, if not directly liable for infringement of Plaintiff's copyright, are also liable for contributory copyright infringement because each Defendant knew or should have known of the direct infringement, had the right and ability to supervise the infringing conduct, and had an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringing conduct.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley, and each of them, if not directly liable for infringement of Plaintiff's copyright, are also vicariously liable for the subject infringements because each Defendant enjoys a direct financial benefit from another's infringing activity and has the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity.

- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley and each of them knew of Plaintiff's works, and, notwithstanding Plaintiff's demands that these Defendants cease and desist from their infringement, Defendants have willfully, intentionally and maliciously, and in conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights, and only in furtherance of those Defendants' sole pecuniary interests, continued to manufacture and/or sell printed materials infringing on Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Subject Works.
- 38. Defendants' acts of copyright infringement and acts of affirmative and widespread self-promotion of the copies directed to the public at large, as alleged above, have caused Plaintiff to suffer, and to continue to suffer, substantial damage to her business in the form of diversion of trade, loss of income and profits, and a dilution of the value of her rights.
- 39. Further, as a direct result of the acts of copyright infringement and acts of affirmative and widespread self-promotion of the copies directed to the public at large alleged above, Defendants Petrie Sue and Wiley, and each of them, have obtained direct and indirect profits they would not otherwise have realized but for their infringement of Plaintiff's copyrighted Subject Works. Plaintiff is entitled to disgorgement of each Defendant's profits directly and indirectly attributable to said Defendant's infringement of the Subject Works.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Against All Defendants For False Designation Of Origin, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 40. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 29 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Plaintiff has built considerable goodwill and public recognition in the "Toxic People" trademark and service mark.

- 42. Plaintiff has never authorized or consented to the Defendants' use of Toxic People. Defendants' use of Toxic People is likely to cause, confusion, mistake, and/or deception of others as to the origin, sponsorship, approval, affiliation, or association of Defendants' goods and services and Plaintiff's goods and services, in violation of the Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, codified at 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 43. Defendant's use of Plaintiff's Toxic People marks has caused and will continue to cause damage to Plaintiff an amount to be proven at trial, and constitutes unfair competition and infringement of Plaintiff's marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 44. Defendants' conduct has irreparably damaged and will continue to irreparably damage Plaintiff's market reputation, and goodwill, and may discourage current and potential customers from dealing Plaintiff. Such irreparable harm will continue unless Defendants' actions are enjoined during the pendency of this action, and thereafter.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants' acts alleged herein have been undertaken with full knowledge of Plaintiffs' rights and with the willful and deliberate intent to cause confusion, mistake and deception among members of the relevant public and to trade on the goodwill associated with the Plaintiff's Toxic People marks.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against all Defendants for Common Law Trademark Infringement)

- 46. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 29 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein..
- 47. The above-described acts of Defendants constitute common law trademark infringement. Such acts have caused and will continue to cause irreparable and immediate injury to Plaintiff for which plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Unless

 defendants are restrained by this Court from continuing the acts alleged herein, these injuries will continue to occur.

48. On information and belief, the foregoing acts of the Defendants are fraudulent, oppressive, willful and malicious in that they have been undertaken with a conscious disregard of the plaintiff's rights and with a desire to injure the plaintiff's business and to improve their own, and entitle Plaintiff to punitive or exemplary damages.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against All Defendants for Unfair Competition, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200)

- 49. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 29 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. The above-described acts of defendants constitute unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code § 17200. Such acts have caused and will continue to cause irreparable and immediate injury to plaintiff for which plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Unless defendants are restrained by this Court from continuing the acts alleged herein, these injuries will continue to occur.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against All Defendants for Common Law Unfair Competition)

- 51. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference in this paragraph the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 29 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 52. The above-described acts of Defendants constitute common law unfair competition in that Defendants are passing off their goods as those of the Plaintiffs. Such acts have caused and will continue to cause irreparable and immediate injury to

Plaintiff for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Unless Defendants are restrained by this Court from continuing the acts alleged herein, these injuries will continue to occur.

53. On information and belief, the foregoing acts of the Defendants are willful and malicious in that they have been undertaken with a conscious disregard of the Plaintiff's rights and with a desire to injure the Plaintiff's business and to improve their own, such that punitive or exemplary damages should be awarded against Defendant.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For an order permanently enjoining the Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and those acting in concert or conspiracy with them from:
- a. Directly or indirectly manufacturing, producing, printing, distributing, importing, trafficking in, selling, offering for sale, possessing, advertising, promoting or displaying any products, including books, bearing any simulation, reproduction, copy or colorable imitation of the Toxic People trademark and service mark;
- b. Directly or indirectly manufacturing, producing, printing, distributing, importing, trafficking in, selling, offering for sale, possessing, advertising, promoting or displaying any products, including books, bearing any simulation, reproduction, copy or colorable imitation of Plaintiff's copyrighted works;
- c. Making any unauthorized use of Toxic People in such a way as to cause confusion, mistake or deception as to the affiliation, connection or association of the Defendants with Plaintiff or as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of Defendants' products or services;
- d. Otherwise infringing Plaintiff's rights in and to the Toxic People trademark or service mark;

f. For an order directing the Defendants to deliver for destruction all books or printed material in their possession, or under their control, having any portion therein of Plaintiff's copyrighted works;

software and promotional items in their possession, or under their control, bearing or

e. For an order directing the Defendants to deliver for destruction all books,

- 2. For a finding that the defendants' acts complained of herein were willful within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c)(2);
- 3. For a monetary award in an amount equal to (i) the Plaintiff's actual damages, including corrective advertising, and (ii) to the extent not included in Plaintiff's actual damages, the Defendants' profits arising from their acts complained of, such damages and profits to be trebled under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a);
- 4. For an award of pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest in the maximum amount permitted by law;
 - 5. For an award of costs under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a);
- 6. For a finding that this is an exceptional case within the meaning of, and for an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to, 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a);
- 7. For a finding that the Defendants' acts were undertaken, intentionally, maliciously and/or with a reckless and wanton disregard of the plaintiff's common law trademark rights and for an award of exemplary damages pursuant to California Civil Code section 3295 in an amount sufficient to punish, deter, and make an example of defendants for the acts complained of herein;
 - 8. For an award of costs;
- 9. That Plaintiff be awarded all profits of Defendants, and each of them, plus all losses of Plaintiff, the exact sum to be proven at the time of trial, or, if elected before final judgment, statutory damages, as available under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.;

- 10. That Plaintiff be awarded its attorneys' fees as available under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.;
- 11. That Defendants, and each of them, account to Plaintiff for their profits and any damages sustained by Plaintiff arising from the foregoing acts of infringement;
- 12. That Plaintiff be awarded such further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: November 25,2009

KARISH & BJORGUM, PC

A. Eric Bjorgum

Attorneys for Plaintiff DR. LILLIAN GLASS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in this action pursuant to F.R.C.P. 38 and the Seventh Amendment of the Constitution. KARISH & BJORGUM, PC Dated: November 17, 2007 A. Eric Bjorgum Attorneys for Plaintiff DR. LILLIAN GLASS

EXHIBIT A

MADONA DETDIE CHE	DR. LILLIAN GLASS
MARSHA PETRIE SUE	DR. LILLIAN GLASS
TOXIC PEOPLE Decontaminate Difficult People At Work Without Using Weapons or Duct Tape John Wiley and Sons 2007	HE SAYS SHE SAYS Closing the Communication Gap Between the Sexes Perigee, 1992 THE COMPLETE IDIOT'S GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING MEN AND WOMEN Alpha Books Penguin Group 2000
Women Take Care: Men Take Charge, pp. 198 - 201	HE SAYS SHE SAYS pp. 219 - 221
What women need to do in the business world when working with men	What women need to do in the business world when working with men
Do not minimize your accomplishments	1. Do not minimize your
at work.	accomplishments at work. If you have done something that you're proud of, do not be afraid to express it. Men are conditioned to proclaim they are the "greatest" at certain things. Do not be afraid to follow suit.
Keep discussions focused on job-related issues or news events.	2. Never discuss anything personal at work. Instead talk about job-related issues, news events, and even sports as these are topics most men can relate to. ***
Lower the pitch of your voice.	7. Lower the pitch of your voice so that you will sound like an intelligent, professional woman. High-pitched voices sound less credible and childlike. ***
Get to the point and include who, what, when, where, and how.	9. Get to the point. Do not beat around the bush. Your primary statement should include "who," "what," "when," "where," and "how."
Do not use tag endings, such as "isn't it?" or "right?"	11. Do not use "tag endings," which makes you seem unsure of yourself, such as, "This is a difficult report, isn't it."

Drop your tone down to make a declarative statement.	12. Do not answer a question with a question. If someone asks you the time, for example, don't use an upward inflection and say "It's two o'clock?" Rather, drop your tone down to make a declarative statement.
Monitor your head-nodding and smiles.	26. Monitor your head-nodding and smiles. Try to keep them at a minimum during business interactions. If not, you may miscommunicate how you really feel about a situation.
Do not apologize unless you are wrong	27. Do not apologize unless you are wrong. Stop saying I'm sorry" just to be polite.
	See also, The Complete Idiot's Guide to: UNDERSTANDING MEN AND WOMEN
	"The Complete Idiots Reference Card" Communication Between the Sexes: Life in General. When Woman Talk to Men:
	Be direct. Get to the point. Talk about accomplishments.
	Communication Between the Sexes: In the Boardroom. When Woman Talk to Men:
	2. Don't discuss personal life
	3. Don't use "tag endings," such as "isn't it"
	5. Don't apologize unless you are wrong.
	 7. Monitor smiles and head nods. 8. Get to the point. 9. Speak louder and with confidence.

p. 200	HE SAYS SHE SAYS Pp. 223 - 224
What men need to do in the business world when working with women	What Men Need To Do in The Business World When Working with Women
Use more terms of politeness like "Please" and "Thank You"	3. <u>Use more terms of politeness</u> when speaking with women. Do not forget the key words <u>"Please" and "Thank you."</u>
Do not be afraid to ask for help - forget about your ego.	5. Do not be afraid to ask for help. The sooner you ask for assistance, the quicker you will receive it an accomplish what you have to do. Forget about your ego.
Provide more facial and verbal feedback	7. Provide more facial and verbal feedback during conversation with women.
Make more polite requests instead of barking out commands.	4. Do not bark out commands or orders when talking to women. Instead, make more polite requests.
Control your temper and handle yourself in a professional manner.	6. Do not yell or curse to release frustration at work. Instead control your temper and handle yourself in a professional manner
Do not address women with condescending terms like honey, sweetheart, babe or dear. Do not interrupt or monopolize conversations.	8. Do not address women as "honey," "dear," "babe," "gal," "girl," or "sweetheart" - they may interpret these terms as chauvinistic and condescending 9. Do not interrupt or monopolize conversations or ever speak for a woman
	See also, The Complete Idiot's Guide to: UNDERSTANDING MEN AND WOMEN "The Complete Idiots Reference Card" before title page. Communication Between the Sexes: In the Board Room: When Men Talk to Women: 2. Don't interrupt. 3. Provide more verbal feedback.

4. Provide more facial feedback.	
5. Don't issue commands or orders.	
7. Use terms of politeness always, such as "please." ***	
9. Control your anger and temper.	

EXHIBIT B

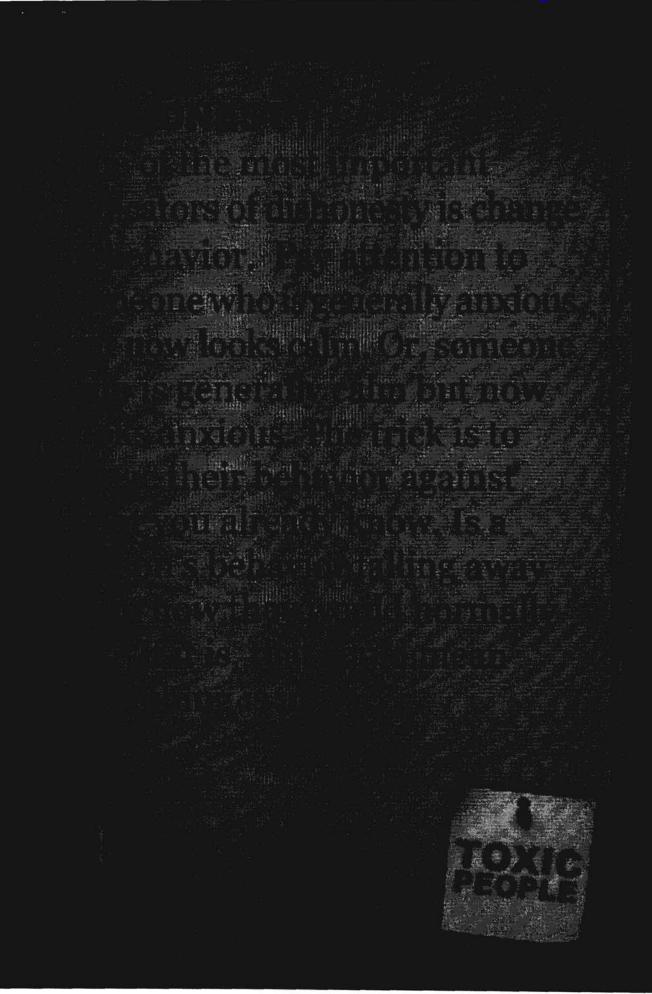


EXHIBIT C

Type of Work: Text

Registration Number / Date:

TX0004095685 / 1995-06-02

Title: Toxic people : 10 ways of dealing with people who make your

life miserable / Lillian Glass.

Imprint: New York : Simon & Schuster, c1995.

Description: 283 p.

Copyright Claimant:

Lillian Glass

Date of Creation: 1994

Date of Publication:

1995-04-11

Names: Glass, Lillian

Type of Work: Text

Registration Number / Date:

TX0003405305 / 1992-09-17

Title: He says, she says: closing the communication gap between

the sexes / Lillian Glass.

Description: 251 p.

Copyright Claimant:

Lillian Glass

Date of Creation: 1992

Date of Publication:

1992-07-17

Names: Glass, Lillian

Type of Work: Text

Registration Number / Date:

TX0005304562 / 2000-04-28

Title:

The Complete Idiot's Guide to understanding men and women /

by Lillian Glass.

Imprint:

Indianapolis : Alpha Books, c2000.

Description:

288 p.

Copyright Claimant:

Lillian Glass

Date of Creation: 2000

Date of Publication:

2000-01-15

Copyright Note: C.O. correspondence.

Names:

Glass, Lillian

Type of Work: Text

Registration Number / Date:

TX0002982881 / 1991-01-18

Application Title: Talking etiquette.

Title: Say it right / Lillian Glass.

Description: 240 p.

Copyright Claimant:

Lillian Glass

Date of Creation: 1990

Date of Publication:

1991-01-10

Names: Glass, Lillian

A. ERIC BJORGUM (SBN 198392) KARISH & BJORGUM PC 510 W. 6th St., Suite 308 Los Angeles, CA 90014	
UNITED STATES I	
DR. LILLIAN GLASS	CASE NUMBER
PLAINTIFF(S)	CV09-8570 MMM (SHX)
MARSHA PETRIE SUE; JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.; SIX VOICES, LLC; and DOES 1 though 0, inclusive, DEFENDANT(S).	SUMMONS
TO: DEFENDANT(S): MARSHA PETRIE SUE; JO DOES 1 - 10.	HN WILEY & SONS, INC.; SIX VOICES; and
Within20 days after service of this summon must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached ☑ counterclaim ☐ cross-claim or a motion under Rule 1 or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, A. Karish & Bjorgum, PC, 510 W. 6th St., Suite 308, Los / judgment by default will be entered against you for the ryour answer or motion with the court.	2 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer Eric Bjorgum, whose address is Angeles, CA 90014. If you fail to do so,
Dated:	Clerk, U.S. District Court SHEA BOURGEOIS Deputy Clerk Seal Strateurt)
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	s agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed
CV-01A (12/07) SUMM	AONS

Case 2:09-cv-08570-RGK-SH Document 1 Filed 11/20/09 Page 31 of 32

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) DR. LILLIAN GLASS			DEFENDANTS MARSHA PETRIE SUE; JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.; SIX VOICES.			
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Adyourself, provide same.) KARISH & BJORGUM, I 510 W. 6th St., Suite 308, (213) 785-8070		ou are representing	Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	N (Place an X in one box only.)		SHIP OF PRINCIPAL PART	장면 내가 있었다. 그렇게 그렇게 하게 되었다면 하나 없는 사람이 되었다.	Only	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	,	PTF DEF is State 1 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 4 of Business in this State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	d □ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citize of Parties in Item III)	enship Citizen of Ano	Another State			
		Citizen or Sub	ject of a Foreign Country 3	☐ 3 Foreign Nation	□6 □6	
Proceeding State Co	ed from 3 Remanded from purt Appellate Court	Reopened	5 Transferred from another dis	Distr Litig	200	
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.	/		es' only if demanded in complain MONEY DEMANDED IN CO		ng to proof; prelim. inj.	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cit	e the U.S. Civil Statute under which eq (copyright infringement) and 1	ch you are filing and w	rite a brief statement of cause. I	Do not cite jurisdictional st		
OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Act 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Info. Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 241 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	TORTS PERSONAL INJUR 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Productiability 320 Assault, Libel Slander 330 Fed Employer Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Productiability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liabil 360 Other Persona Injury 362 Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Personal Injury 364 Asbestos Personal Injury 1368 Personal Injury 369 Personal Injury 360 Personal Injury 361 Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 363 Personal Injury 364 Asbestos Personal Injury 365 Personal Injury 366 Personal Injury 467 Adaptation 468 Asbestos Personal Injury 469 Asturalization 461 Habeas Corpu Alien Detained 465 Other Immigra Actions	PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 American with Disabilities - Employment 446 American with Disabilities - Employment 446 American with Disabilities - Cother 440 Other Civil Rights		LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act Relations Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609	

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

Case 2:09-cv-08570-RGK-SH Document 1 Filed 11/20/09 Page 32 of 32

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? We No Yes If yes, list case number(s):					
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? No Yes If yes, list case number(s):					
Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case: (Check all boxes that apply) A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.					
		n, use an additional sheet if necessary.) side of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH	named plaintiff resides.		
	agencies or employ	es is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).			
County in this District:*		California County outside of this District; State, if other than C	alifornia; or Foreign Country		
Dr. Lillian Glass Los Angeles	County				
		side of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH ses is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).	named defendant resides.		
County in this District:*		California County outside of this District; State, if other than C	alifornia; or Foreign Country		
		Marsha Petrie Sue Arizona John Wiley & Sons, Inc New York Six Voices North Carolina or Michigan			
(c) List the County in this District; (County in land condemnation ca	0 15 31	side of this District; State if other than California, or Foreign Country, in which EACH of the tract of land involved.	claim arose.		
County in this District:*		California County outside of this District; State, if other than C	California; or Foreign Country		
Los Angeles County					
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, use	dino, Riverside, Ve	tura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties act of land involved			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER):	O. C. Nov. 14,	200a		
Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)					
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases:				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action			
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))			
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)			
863	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))				
863	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))				
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed unde Act, as amended.	r Title 16 of the Social Security		
865	RSI All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))				

CIVIL COVER SHEET

Page 2 of 2

CV-71 (05/08)